

## **CAPSULE SUMMARY**

**BA-943**

**Harryman Farm**

**10518 Pot Spring Road**

**Cockeysville, Baltimore County**

**1800 ca.**

The Harryman Farm Springhouse is significant as the only remaining building on the Harryman Farm, an estate owned by members of the family as early as 1705. The Harryman farm, owned by the family until 1884, originally consisted of a complex of outbuildings including a slave quarters, smokehouse, a barn, springhouse, and a cemetery. The property on which the springhouse stands was originally known as Cumberland, a 400-acre estate owned by William Williamson. Ann Williamson, wife to George Harryman, received a portion of this estate. Additional property, known as Talbott's Slavery, was purchased in 1761 from Edward Talbott. In 1928, William Stettinius bought the land, selling it in 1935 to William T. Whitely. The deed of sale included land historically known as Cumberland, Blythenia Cambria, Talbott's Slavery, and Harrymans Best Way. One year later, in 1936, Ellen R. Clapp purchased the property. Clyde M. and Roger A. Clapp served as trustees for the estate of the now-deceased Ellen Clapp (d. 1983).

The Harryman Farm springhouse is situated along the west side of Pot Spring Road just north of Dulaney Gate Circle. This property is located on the east side Cockeysville on a small tract of land nearly four tenths of an acre in size. Facing northeast, the Harryman Farm is the only remaining building on the Harryman Farm. It is constructed of coursed random-rubble stone and stands one story high and measures one bay wide. It has a rectangular form capped with a jerkinhead roof featuring a cupola in the center. The roof is covered with asphalt shingles and features exposed purlins and rafters tails. The gable end has one off-center single-leaf doorway supported with a jack-arch stone lintel with a keystone. Below the ridge line is one wood louvered window with a square lug lintel and a thin square sill. The side elevations have one center window opening at the ground level. The other gable end has a window opening at the ground level and a wood louvered vent below the roof. Each of the windows are supported with stone jack-arch lintels with keystones.

# Maryland Historical Trust

## Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. BA-943

### 1. Name of Property (indicate preferred name)

historic Harryman Farm

other Topfield Farm

### 2. Location

street and number 10518 Pot Spring Road not for publication

city, town Cockeysville vicinity

county Baltimore County

### 3. Owner of Property (give names and mailing addresses of all owners)

name Baltimore County, Maryland

street and number Old Court House telephone Not Available

city, town Towson state MD zip code 21204

### 4. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Baltimore County Courthouse tax map and parcel: 52/162

city, town Towson liber 6697 folio 353

### 5. Primary Location of Additional Data

- ☐ Contributing Resource in National Register District
- ☐ Contributing Resource in Local Historic District
- ☐ Determined Eligible for the National Register/Maryland Register
- ☐ Determined Ineligible for the National Register/Maryland Register
- ☐ Recorded by HABS/HAER
- ☐ Historic Structure Report or Research Report
- ☐ Other

### 6. Classification

Category	Ownership	Current Function	Resource Count
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> public	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	Contributing Noncontributing
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce/trade	<input type="checkbox"/> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> buildings
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> defense	<input type="checkbox"/> sites
<input type="checkbox"/> site		<input type="checkbox"/> domestic	<input type="checkbox"/> structures
<input type="checkbox"/> object		<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> objects
		<input type="checkbox"/> funerary	<input type="checkbox"/> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 0 Total
		<input type="checkbox"/> government	
		<input type="checkbox"/> health care	
		<input type="checkbox"/> industry	
		<input type="checkbox"/> landscape	
		<input type="checkbox"/> recreation/culture	
		<input type="checkbox"/> religion	
		<input type="checkbox"/> social	
		<input type="checkbox"/> transportation	
		<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	
		<input type="checkbox"/> unknown	
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> vacant/not in use	
		<input type="checkbox"/> other:	
			Number of Contributing Resources previously listed in the Inventory
			<input type="checkbox"/> 1

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## 7. Description

Inventory No. BA-943

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### Condition

<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> deteriorated
<input type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> altered

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Prepare both a one paragraph summary and a comprehensive description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

The Harryman Farm springhouse is situated along the west side of Pot Spring Road just north of Dulaney Gate Circle. This property is located on the east side Cockeysville on a small tract of land nearly four tenths of an acre in size. Facing northeast, the Harryman Farm springhouse was constructed circa 1790. It is the only remaining building on the Harryman Farm. This building stands close to Pot Spring Road surrounded by two mature trees and stands adjacent to Clapp Avenue to the south.

It is constructed of coursed random-rubble stone and stands one story high and measures one bay wide. It has a rectangular form capped with a jerkinhead roof featuring a cupola in the center. The roof is covered with asphalt shingles and features exposed purlins and rafters tails. The gable end has one off-center single-leaf doorway supported with a jack-arch stone lintel with a keystone. Below the ridge line is one wood louvered window with a square lug lintel and a thin square sill. The side elevations have one center window opening at the ground level. The other gable end has a window opening at the ground level and a wood louvered vent below the roof. Each of the windows are supported with stone jack-arch lintels with keystones.

The interior of the springhouse is one room three steps descending from the entry. The floor is dirt and a brick foundation is visible. The walls are plastered and portions of the walls, particularly above the windows and door, are covered with lath and plaster. The ceiling has been left exposed.

## 8. Significance

Inventory No. BA-943

Period	Areas of Significance	Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> health/medicine	<input type="checkbox"/> performing arts	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> invention	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-1999	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment/ recreation	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion	
<input type="checkbox"/> 2000-	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> ethnic heritage	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science	
	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/ settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> social history	
	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning		<input type="checkbox"/> maritime industry	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation	
	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation		<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> other:	

Specific dates 1790 ca.

Architect/Builder Unknown

Construction dates 1790 ca.

Evaluation for:

☐ National Register

☐ Maryland Register

☒ not evaluated

Prepare a one-paragraph summary statement of significance addressing applicable criteria, followed by a narrative discussion of the history of the resource and its context. (For compliance reports, complete evaluation on a DOE Form - see manual.)

The Harryman Farm Springhouse is significant as the only remaining building on the Harryman Farm, an estate owned by members of the family as early as 1705. The Harryman farm, owned by the family until 1884, originally consisted of a complex of outbuildings including a slave quarters, smokehouse, a barn, springhouse, and a cemetery. The 1790s springhouse retains its individual integrity as a domestic outbuilding, but has lost integrity of setting and association. The property for which it was historically associated, however, retains little integrity or significance.

The Harryman Farm Springhouse, circa 1790, is located near Cockeysville in the Eighth District of Baltimore County. The Eighth District is bounded on the north by the Fifth and Seventh Districts, on the east by the Ninth and Tenth, on the south by the Ninth and Third, and on the west by the Fourth and Fifth Districts. It is the third largest district of the county covering over 62 square miles.(1)

Joshua Cockey, the primary landowner in the area, founded the town of Cockeysville. The town is strategically located a half a mile east of the Beaver Dam marble quarries. Marble quarrying began in this region in 1780 and fully developed between 1815 and 1829. Shortly thereafter, the area's abundant limestone deposits were quarried. In 1804, the first limestone was burned in nearby Texas, Maryland. The availability of these two important stones enabled the construction of local buildings to feature marble and also limestone, although the latter was primarily used for agricultural purposes.(2)

The rural character of the town greatly changed during the early 19th century. Before the construction of the Baltimore and Susquehanna Railroad, Cockeysville was composed primarily of large farms with buildings scattered over the landscape. In 1838, the Baltimore and Susquehanna Railroad officially opened, passing through the town of Cockeysville, for travel from Baltimore to the Maryland/Pennsylvania line. In 1854, the Baltimore and Susquehanna, York and Maryland, York and Cumberland, and Susquehanna Railroad Companies were consolidated into the Northern Central Railroad Company, one of the largest railroad companies in Maryland. Thus, its location near the junction of the York Road and the Northern Central Railroad enabled Cockeysville to grow into a larger community that included a wide array of commercial interests for a town of its size.(4) By the mid-1800s, Cockeysville's commercial structures included a carriage manufacturer, carpentry shop, butcher's shop, dentist's office, distillery, and saloon. There were at least two general stores, blacksmith's shops, cobblers, and medical doctors. Compared to other towns in the vicinity, Cockeysville would have been considered rather urban in its character.(3)

In 1877, commercial properties in Cockeysville included a blacksmith's shop, a carriage manufacturer, two merchants, and a marble works.(5) By 1881, the small town's population had grown to 270 people located at this important intersection. By the late 19th century, the town of Cockeysville and its vicinity had established a flourishing trade industry supported by agriculture, mills, and marble quarries.(6)

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## Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No BA-943

Name Harryman Farm

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The Hopkins Atlas of 1877 shows Timonium Station just north of the once larger town of Lutherville. At that time, Timonium was centered around York Road, similar to many of the other towns in the Eighth District, such as Cockeysville, and Philopolis. It appears the town developed out of the establishment of the Northern Central Railway, which primarily followed York Road throughout the Eighth District. The 1877 atlas shows a tavern and a building called the Ten Mile House along York Road. East of York Road is Pot Spring and Dulaney Valley Roads, which now creates the eastern border of Timonium.(7) Pot Spring Road is named after the summer estate of David McMechen of the late 18th century.(8)

In 1881, the Eighth District had a population of approximately 6000, which was down over a thousand from a decade prior. During this period, its primary source of income was its mining for iron ore, marble, and limestone. It also maintained numerous mills grist and saw mills in addition to paper factories.(9) This area was once associated with iron ore mining. By 1881, the small station of Timonium grew to a population of 262 people.(10) This small town also became known as the seat of the grounds of the Baltimore County Agricultural Society. Today, Timonium is bounded by Padonia Road to the north, Greenspring Avenue to the west, Ridgley Road to the south and Dulaney Valley Road to the east. Lutherville and Timonium have both grown to a substantial size so as to blend those boundaries.

The property on which the springhouse stands was originally known as Cumberland, a 400-acre estate owned by William Williamson. The land was divided equally amongst Williamson's four daughters on January 10, 1705. Ann Williamson, wife of George Harryman, was the second oldest daughter. Additionally property, known as Talbott's Slavery, was purchased in 1761 from Edward Talbott. The property remained in the Harryman family throughout the 18th and most of the 19th centuries. One building originally built for Harryman was a slave quarters that displayed the inscription "G.H. 1781. by T.M." This inscription records that this building was built by Thomas Merryman for George Harryman. The Harryman farm originally consisted of a complex of outbuildings including a slave quarters, smokehouse, a barn, springhouse, and a cemetery. Eight-and-a-half acres known as Blathania Cambria were conveyed to Micajah Merryman in 1824. The 1877 Hopkins Atlas depicts Mrs. Merryman as the resident of the house on which the springhouse is associated.(11)

Merryman and George Harryman, Jr. conveyed all of the property to Thomas Todd in 1884. It was maintained by members of the Todd family until 1917, when Joshua T. and Betty P. Wheeler purchased the land. In 1928, William Stettinius bought the land, selling it in 1935 to William T. Whitely. The deed of sale included land historically known as Cumberland, Blythenia Cambria, Talbott's Slavery, and Harrymans Best Way. One year later, in 1936, Ellen R. Clapp purchased the property. Clyde M. and Roger A. Clapp served as trustees for the estate of the now-deceased Ellen Clapp (d. 1983).

Today, the springhouse of the Harryman Farm, which was purchased by Baltimore County in 1984, is surrounded by suburban development constructed towards the end of the 20th century.

### ENDNOTES

1. J. Thomas Scharf, History of Baltimore City and County From the Earliest Period to the Present Day: Including Biographical Sketches of Their Representative Men (Philadelphia, PA: Louis H. Everts, 1881. Reprinted by Higginson Book Company, Salem, MA), p. 876.
2. The Heritage Committee of the Greater Timonium, The Limestone Valley (Timonium, MD: The Greater Timonium American Bicentennial Committee, 1976), p. 15.
3. The Heritage Committee of the Greater Timonium, The Limestone Valley (Timonium, MD: The Greater Timonium American Bicentennial Committee, 1976), p. 15.
4. J. Thomas Scharf, History of Baltimore City and County from the Earliest Period to the Present Day: Including Biographical Sketches of Their Representative Men (Philadelphia, PA: Louis H. Everts, 1881), pp. 344-345.



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## Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

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Continuation Sheet

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5. Atlas of Baltimore County, Maryland (Philadelphia, PA: G. M. Hopkins, 1877).
  6. Scharf, p. 877.
  7. Atlas of Baltimore County, Maryland (Philadelphia, PA: G. M. Hopkins, 1877).
  8. Neal A. Brooks and Eric G. Rockel, A History of Baltimore County (Towson, MD: Friends of the Towson Library, Inc., 1979), p. 114.
  9. Scharf, p. 876.
  10. Scharf, p. 883.
  11. Atlas of Baltimore County, Maryland (Philadelphia, PA: G. M. Hopkins, 1877).

### CHAIN OF TITLE

January 10, 1705

William Williamson conveys Cumberland, a total of 400 acres, to his four daughters to divide equally amongst themselves. Ann Harryman was his second oldest daughter.

August 14, 1761 Edward Talbott to George Harryman, Jr.

Maryland State Archives

Liber B Folio 270

This deed was for the transfer of land called Talbott's Slavery

May 20, 1769 George and Ann Harryman to George Harryman, Jr.

Maryland State Archives

Liber A Folio 356

March 29, 1790 George Harryman to George Harryman, Jr.

Maryland State Archives

Liber EE Folio 674

July 31, 1824 George Harryman to Micajah Merryman

Maryland State Archives

Liber WG 173 Folio 731

This deed was for the transfer of 8 ½ acres of the tract of land referred to as Blathania Cambria.

October 23, 1884 Moses Merryman and George Harryman to Thomas Todd

Baltimore County Courthouse

Liber WMJ 143 Folio 87

March 9, 1917 Virgo S. Todd, et al to Joshua T. Wheeler and wife

Baltimore County Courthouse

Liber WPC 479 Folio 57

December 6, 1928 Joshua T. and Betty P. Wheeler to William C. Stettinius and wife

Baltimore County Courthouse

Liber WHM 658 Folio 512

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Number 8 Page 3

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October 16, 1935 William C. Stettinius and wife to William T. Whitely and wife

Baltimore County Courthouse

Liber CWB, JR. 961 Folio 461

In this deed the tract of land is known as Cumberland, Blythenia Cambria, Talbott's Slavery, Harrymans Best Way.

May 18, 1936 William T. Whitely, Jr. and Emily Whitely (wife) to Ellen R. Clapp et al

Baltimore County Courthouse

Liber CWB, Jr. 976 Folio 105

April 17, 1984 Clyde M. Clapp and Roger A. Clapp, Trustees under will of Ellen R. Clapp (d.1983), to Baltimore County.

Property is called Overlook.

Baltimore County Courthouse

Liber 6697 Folio 356

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## 9. Major Bibliographical References

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Inventory No. BA-943

See continuation sheet.

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## 10. Geographical Data

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Acreage of surveyed property .38 acres

Acreage of historical setting unknown

Quadrangle name Towson, MD

Quadrangle scale 1:24,000

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### Verbal boundary description and justification

The Harryman Farm Springhouse is located in Cockeysville at 10518 Pot Spring Road at the Eighth District in Baltimore County. It has been associated with tax map 52 parcel 162 since its construction.

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## 11. Form Prepared By

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name/title Kristie Baynard and Jana Riggle, Architectural Historians

organization E.H.T. Traceries

date 3/13/03

street and number 1121 Fifth Street, NW

telephone 202/393-1199

city or town Washington

state DC zip code 20001

The Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to: Maryland Historical Trust  
DHCD/DHCP  
100 Community Place  
Crownsville MD 21032  
410-514-7600



# Maryland Historical Trust

## Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

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Name Harryman Farm

Continuation Sheet

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Atlas of Baltimore County, Maryland. Philadelphia, PA: G. M. Hopkins, 1877.

Baltimore County Historic Inventory.

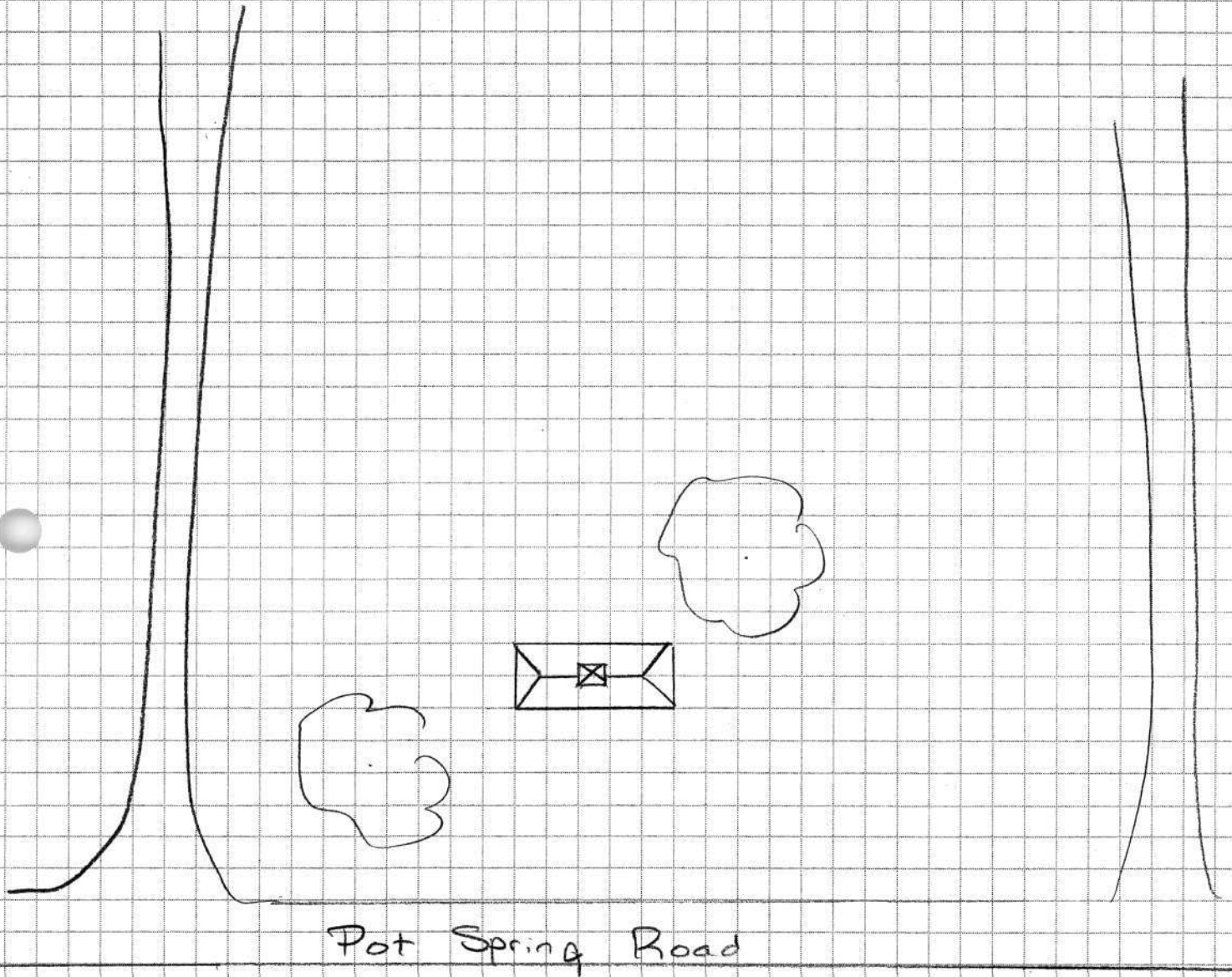
Brooks, Neal A. and Eric G. Rockel. A History of Baltimore County. Towson, MD: Friends of the Towson Library, Inc., 1979.

Map of Baltimore County. Philadelphia, PA: G. W. Bromley, 1915.

Scharf, J. Thomas. History of Baltimore City and County From the Earliest Period to the Present Day: Including Biographical Sketches of Their Representative Men. Philadelphia, PA: Louis H. Everts, 1881. Reprinted by Higginson Book Company, Salem, MA.

Sidney, J. C. Map of the City and County of Baltimore, Maryland, from Original Surveys. Baltimore, MD: James M. Stephens, 1850

BA-943  
Harryman Farm  
10518 Pot Spring Road  
Cockeysville, Baltimore Co.  
RESOURCE SKETCH MAP



I.D. # BA-943

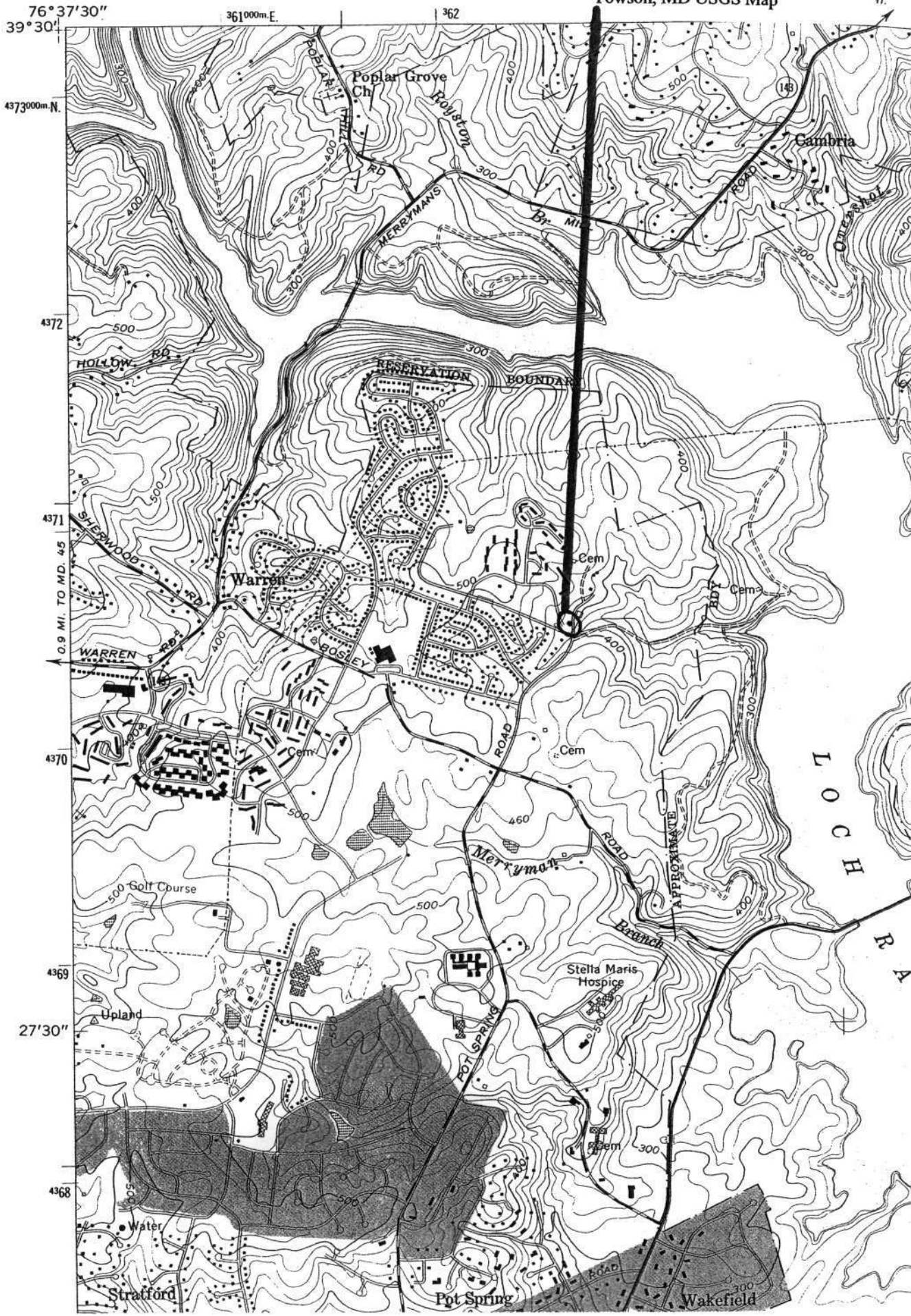
Name

Harryman Farm - Springhouse

5663 II SW  
(HEREFORD)

UNITED STATES  
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

BA-943  
Harryman Farm  
10518 Pot Spring Road  
Cockeysville, Baltimore County  
Towson, MD USGS Map





BA. 943

HARRYMAN FARM

10518 POT SPRING ROAD

Cockeysville

BALTIMORE County, MD

TRAILERIES

2/2003

MD SHPO

SPRINGHOUSE, NORTH CORNER

1 of 5







BA-943

HARRYMAN FARM

10518 POT SPRING ROAD

COLKEYSVILLE

BALTIMORE COUNTY

TRACERIES

2/2003

MD SHPO

SPRINGHOUSE, SE ELEVATION 1

2 of 5



BA-943

HARRYMAN FARM

10518 Pot Spring Road

Cockeysville

BALTIMORE COUNTY, MD

TRAILERIES

2/2003

MD SHPO

SPRINGHOUSE, SW ELEVATION

3 of 5



BA-943

Harryman Farm  
10518 Pot Spring Road.

Cockeysville  
Baltimore County.

Tracerias

2/2003.

MD SHPO

SPRINGHOUSE, INTERIOR VIEW LOOKING SW

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BA-943  
Harryman Farm  
10518 Pot Spring Road  
Cockeysville  
Baltimore County  
Traceries

2/2003  
MD SHPO  
Springhouse, INTERIOR, view looking NORTH  
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BA- 943

**TOPFIELD FARM** - 18\_\_ - Terminus of Pot Spring Road. Some of this property was undergoing subdivision in 1977 and before. Surviving on the main Clapp tract are a large frame barn with cupola and jerkinhead roof; also a stone springhouse with louvered cupola and jerkinhead roof; also farm dwelling. This was variously called the Clapp Farm or Harryman farm.